

(b¹) from 0.5 to 50 wt% of a tetrafluoroethylene/perfluoro(alkylvinyl ether) copolymer or a tetrafluoroethylene/hexafluoropropylene copolymer, based on a total amount of (a) and (b¹); and

(c) more than 0 to not more than 250 parts by weight of at least one member selected from the group consisting of an organic filler and an inorganic filler, based on 100 parts by weight of the total amount of (a) and (b¹).

80. (New) The resin composition according to Claim 79, comprising from 70 to 95 wt% of component (a) and from 5 to 30 wt% of component (b¹), based on the total amount of (a) and (b¹).

81. (New) The resin composition according to Claim 79, wherein the component (c) is at least one member selected from the group consisting of ferrite, mica, silica, talc, alumina, kaolin, calcium sulfate, calcium carbonate, graphite, titanium oxide, zinc oxide and carbon black.

82. (New) The resin composition according to Claim 79, wherein the component (c) is spherical silica.

83. (New) The resin composition according to Claim 79, comprising from 10 to 250 parts by weight of component (c) based on 100 parts by weight of the total amount of (a) and (b¹).

BASIS FOR THE AMENDMENT

The specification has been amended at page 14.

Claims 17-78 have been canceled.

New Claims 79-83 have been added as supported by the specification at pages 4-11.

No new matter is believed to have been added by entry of this amendment. Entry and

favorable reconsideration are respectfully requested.

Upon entry of this amendment Claims 79-83 will now be active in this application.

REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION

Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the application in view of the following remarks.

The present invention as set forth in **new Claim 79** relates to a resin composition, comprising:

(a) from 50 to 99.5 wt% of a polyphenylene sulfide, based on a total amount of (a) and (b¹),

(b¹) from 0.5 to 50 wt% of a tetrafluoroethylene/perfluoro(alkylvinyl ether) copolymer or a tetrafluoroethylene/hexafluoropropylene copolymer, based on a total amount of (a) and (b¹); and

(c) more than 0 to not more than 250 parts by weight of at least one member selected from the group consisting of an organic filler and an inorganic filler, based on 100 parts by weight of the total amount of (a) and (b¹).

In contrast, Tanaka et al (U.S. 5,618,873) disclose a resin comprising polyphenylene sulfide (Tanaka et al, col. 2, line 34) and 0.1-15% by volume of at least one melt-moldable fluoroplastic which may be a tetrafluoroethylene-perfluoroalkyl vinyl ether copolymer or a tetrafluoroethylene-hexafluoropropylene copolymer (Tanaka et al, col. 3, lines 18-27). In addition, the resin of Tanaka et al comprises an 10-30% by volume of an aromatic polyamide fiber and 0.1 to less than 5% by volume of lead oxide (Tanaka et al, abstract). However, the reference fails to disclose or suggest the claimed ratios of components (a), (b¹) and (c), or the claimed fillers instead of the fibrous filler. In addition, Tanaka et al fail to disclose or suggest

that an excellent size accuracy of the resin composition of the present invention is achieved when the resin composition is injection-molded, i.e. a small size difference, can be achieved by specifically combining components (a), (b) and (c) in a specific ratio, as illustrated by the Examples.

In addition, a superior small size difference is obtained using fillers as claimed, particularly, the spherical silica of Claim 82. Examples 1 and 2 according to the present invention have an A/B size difference of 4 and 6 and a B size difference of 6 and 7, respectively. In contrast, when using the glass-fiber filler of Comparative Examples 8 and 9 a much larger size difference is obtained. The A/B size difference is 8 and 9, and the B size difference is 9 and 8, respectively. The superior properties of the claimed resin composition are not disclosed or suggested by the cited reference.

In addition, the cited reference fails to disclose or suggest the fillers set forth in Claims 81 and 82.

Therefore, the rejection of Claims 17-78 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) over Tanaka et al is believed to be unsustainable as the present invention is neither anticipated nor obvious and withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.